



**EIFAAC PROJECTS**

**EIFAAC PROJECT**

**TITLE<sup>1</sup>: MONITORING THE PERFORMANCE OF FISH PASSES; CEN STANDARD.**

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>   |  |
|--|--|
| <b>a. Owner</b>  |  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>2</sup></b>   | EIFAAC’s role as a European wide organisation is unequalled for the support and promotion of inland fisheries and aquaculture. Improving fish passage is one of the core issues in the development of inland fisheries and fish stocks. It is anticipated EIFAAC would have a supporting role for the development of a CEN standard.   |
| <b>c. Advantages for EIFAAC of being involved in this project<sup>3</sup></b>  | Standardisation of fish sampling methodologies is fundamental to EIFAAC’s core values of encouraging the dissemination of good practice and skills across European boundaries. EIFAAC has a long-standing commitment to standardisation and this project will enhance its reputation as the competent reference institution.   |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b><br>Please mention here at least one of the seven EIFAAC strategic objectives listed in Appendix A (below) to which this project is linked |  |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>   | The purpose of this proposal is to develop and publish a CEN standard for monitoring fish passage solutions. This will ensure optimum fish pass designs are identified and shared throughout European countries, resulting in improved compliance towards WFD objectives. This project is linked to EIFAAC strategic objective IV.   |
| <b>1.2 Objective<sup>4</sup></b>   | Standardising fish pass evaluation will help to improve the accuracy of efficiency and effectiveness estimates and provide information in a transferable form that can then be used to compare across studies and fish pass types, ultimately improving fish pass designs. The principal objective is the publication of a CEN standard. However, the project also strengthens EIFAAC’s position as a source of expert technical and scientific advice to support this sector. |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>5</sup></b>   | We need more, and better, fish pass performance data. Relatively few fish pass construction projects currently budget for  |

<sup>1</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>2</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>3</sup> How will the results of this project contribute to the achievement of the EIFAAC strategic objective(s), and contribute to/consolidate the reputation of EIFAAC as *the reference institution of competence* in the field of inland fisheries and aquaculture?

<sup>4</sup> Statement of the objective/objectives (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>5</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | accompanying monitoring programmes and those monitoring studies that do take place vary widely in terms of the overall objectives, terminology and methodology used. This variability of data and lack of transferable knowledge is a major constraint on the development of fish pass design internationally. In order to maximise the benefit from expensive monitoring studies, the results need to be pooled and compared, which is not possible when studies measure different efficiency and effectiveness metrics and use different experimental designs. |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>   | Publication of the standard will increase the relevance and transferability of results from costly fish pass monitoring studies – maximising the benefit across Europe. Ultimately the benefits will be improved fish passage solutions, increased river connectivity and restored environments for inland fish species.   |
| <b>2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>  |  |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>   | Dr Emma Washburn, Environment Agency, UK   |
| 2.1.1 Management responsibilities <sup>6</sup>  | Manage development of the provisional standard through the CEN process and report to EIFAAC on progress.   |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>7</sup> and stakeholders</b>  | [Redacted]   |
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants   | The fish pass monitoring proposal has been accepted as a New Work Item by CEN TC230 WG24. Active participation in the drafting of the standard has been promised by experts from; Austria (ASI), Czech Republic (UNMZ), Finland (SFS), France (AFNOR), Germany (DIN), Ireland (NSAI), Norway (SN), Sweden (SIS), United Kingdom (BSI)  |
| 2.2.2. stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course of the project) |  |
| <b>2.3 Time frame<sup>8</sup></b>   | Estimated publication date of CEN standard; 2018/19.   |
| <b>2.4 Expected deliverables<sup>9</sup></b>  | CEN standard   |

<sup>6</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>7</sup> Identify potential participants, include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

<sup>8</sup> Expected/intended duration of the project

<sup>9</sup> List potential project deliverables, e.g. Policy guidelines; best-practice guidelines; recommendations; scientific report; project report; etc

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>2.5 Outline of Working Methodology<sup>10</sup></b> | Production of the draft standard will follow the established CEN process. In practical terms; initial discussions with stakeholders will take place at Fish Passage 2015 (Groningen), followed by a 2-day Workshop for invited attendees and then a series of consultations on the resulting drafts through CEN. |
| <b>3. BUDGET</b>                                       |  |
| <b>3.1 Budget<sup>11</sup></b>                         |  |
| <b>3.1.1 available</b>                                 | No   |
| <b>3.1.2 possible</b>                                  | No   |
| <b>3.1.3 required</b>                                  | No   |

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<sup>10</sup> How the project work is to be conducted, e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. A methodology should be provided for and closely linked with each of the objectives.

<sup>11</sup> In relation to budget, answer each of the three categories with “yes” or “no”, and provide details if appropriate/needed.

## EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Select one of below list:

|             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| <b>I.</b>   | <b>Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture</b>                                     |   |
| <b>II.</b>  | <b>Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture</b>                         |   |
| <b>III.</b> | <b>Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture</b> |   |
| <b>IV.</b>  | <b>Protection and restoration of the environment and species</b>   | X |
| <b>V.</b>   | <b>Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture</b>  |   |
| <b>VI.</b>  | <b>Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture</b>  |   |
| <b>VII.</b> | <b>Climate change</b>  |   |

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**Annex 1**

Please list ACRONYMS used in the above template

CEN: European Committee for Standardisation

WFD: Water Framework Objective

TC230: Technical Committee 230

WG24: Working Group 24


## EIFAAC PROJECT

### DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON CORMORANT POPULATIONS

| PRELIMINARY                                |   |
|--|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b>                            | EIFAAC  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC</b>                   | Advising liaison group and member states.<br>Development of a pan-European Cormorant action plan.<br>Collect, assess, gather, identify and disseminate relevant information from different sources.   |
| <b>Role FOR EIFAAC</b>                     | Report and advice on the results of the work on the ToR.  |
| <b>c. Last EIFAC review</b>                | 2014  |
| <b>d. Recommendation of TSC</b>            |   |
| 1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME          |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose/objective</b> <sup>12</sup> | <p>Participation in different projects has developed the understanding in fish, fisheries and Cormorants interactions and in perspectives of different stakeholders. A pan-European management plan has been already for a long time on the advisory list of EIFAAC. Only national, regional and local management actions have appeared but a pan-European dimension has been unreachable. The amount of Cormorants is still gradually increasing there off evolving interactions in new areas and polarizing situation in other areas.</p> <p>In the project the national situation for cormorants and experience on management plans will be updated yearly.</p> <p>The project will develop the elements (e.g. management actions on Cormorant colonies and migrating Cormorants, regional and total amount of sustainable reproduction and Cormorants amounts, successful management methods in controlling the amount of Cormorants in colonies or wintering areas/ roosts) for sustainable management actions on Cormorant populations on pan-European level, in cooperation with fish, fisheries, aquaculture and conservation interested organizations.</p> |
| <b>1.2 Rationale</b> <sup>13</sup>         | <p>The project is based on EIFAAC strategic objective II. Cormorants are protected species and they predate on endangered fish species causing severe damage to the fish stocks. Also fisheries and aquaculture has suffered losses while fighting with the Cormorants. Amount of Cormorants have increased fast and there are only local, regional or national management actions in some areas. There is urgent need to draw attention on the successful elements for management actions on larger scale. A key outcome is a coherent action plan to reduce the problems in a sustainable way. Key stakeholders are fish conservationists, fisher organizations, aquaculture companies, fisheries researchers, bird conservation organizations, fisheries and environment authorities.</p>  |

<sup>12</sup> Statement of purpose for the project including goals and objectives.

<sup>13</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

|  |   |
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| <b>1.3 Benefits</b>  | Diminishing problems in Cormorant – fish and fisheries interactions and thereby conserve fish species and stocks. Enhanced understanding of the Cormorant-fish-fisheries interactions to develop fisheries management.  |
| <b>2. TERMS OF REFERENCE: PROGRAMME/PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>           |   |
| <b>2.1 Terms of reference</b>  | Inherited from the former WP<br>Work for the pan-European Cormorant management actions<br>Collect from different sources information on the abundance and distribution of the cormorants in the member countries<br>Assess the interaction between cormorants and different stakeholders<br>Assess cormorant's influence on socio-economic conditions of fisheries and aquaculture<br>Gather information of the new developments and experiences in controlling the number of cormorants and their influence on fish stocks, fisheries and aquaculture<br>Identify possible knowledge deficits for different geographical regions<br>Disseminate information through national focal points, project participants, project web-site and publications |
| <b>2.2 Project Manager or Chair</b>                                  | Presently Petri Heinimaa.   |
| 2.2.1 Management responsibilities <sup>14</sup>                      | Serve as the chair in meetings, present EIFAAC and project in meetings and give out presentations. Report to EIFAAC. Keep frequent contact with project participants.   |
| <b>2.3 Participants<sup>15</sup></b>                                 |   |
| 2.3.1 Identify participants  | If the project will be approved, the participants will be reviewed, new interest for participation will be asked among member countries and stakeholders. Present participants represent 13 member countries and a wide experience in different Cormorant related projects. However the participation is expected to increase in future to new countries and stakeholders.  |
| 2.3.2 Include details of relevance of the participant to the project | Some of the participants and stakeholders provide data through their own activities.  |
| 2.3.3 State the capacity in which participation is carried out       | Participation on own time and mainly also on own expense.   |
| <b>2.4 Time frame</b>  | Tree years 2011-2014, subject to review in 2012 EIFAAC Session.   |
| <b>2.5 Benchmarks/deliverables<sup>16</sup></b>                      | Update of national situation with Cormorants and experiences on management plans in member countries.<br>Develop elements for management actions and relevant suggestions.<br>Advice TSC on draft pan-European Cormorant Action Plan by the 2012 Session.   |
| <b>2.6 Methodology<sup>17</sup></b>                                  | Work step by step with points set up in the ToR to support the drafting of the management actions.<br>Meetings and workshop if financial possibilities to arrange them; otherwise information requests and exchange with email.<br>Use of reports provided by INTERCAFE and other projects.<br>Workshop in Baltic Sea Region (winter 2013) and cooperation with   |

<sup>14</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>15</sup> Identify participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

<sup>16</sup> Start date, finish date, deadlines for specific deliverables.

<sup>17</sup> e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research.

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|--|--|
|  | EU-project Sustainable Management of Cormorant Populations.  |
| <b>3. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENT</b>           |  |
| <b>3.1 EIFAAC Secretariat</b>                  | Information platform. Final approval of EIFAAC reports.  |
| <b>3.2 Project management</b> <sup>18</sup>    | Data gathered for use from published sources or in cooperation from other organizations such as European Anglers Alliance (EAA).Project website in EIFAAC and on chairperson's institutes (FGFRI) website. |
| <b>3.3 Partnerships/linkages</b> <sup>19</sup> | None.  |
| <b>4. BUDGET/SUPPORT</b>                       |  |
| <b>4.1 Budget required</b>                     | Support for arrangements of meetings and workshop are searched from various sources. Project is self sustained in arranging meetings.  |
| 4.1.1 Approval                                 | No.  |
| 4.1.2 Confirmed source(s) of income            | None.  |
| 4.1.3 Authorized expenditure                   | None.  |
| <b>4.2 Resource requirements</b> <sup>20</sup> | Financing for the meeting expenses from outside sources or by participants.  |
| <b>4.3 In-kind contributions</b>               | Own working time by the participants.  |
| <b>5. REPORTING</b>                            |  |
| <b>5.1 Requirements for reporting</b>          |  |
| 5.1.1 Recipient of Report(s)                   | TSC  |
| 5.1.2 Intervals                                | Progress report yearly.  |
| 5.1.3 Benchmarks/deliverables                  | Progress report yearly on 1st March.<br>Draft pan-European Cormorant Action Plan, 1 March 2012. Final report, 1 March 2014.  |
| 5.1.4 Dates                                    | 1 March 2012/ 1 March 2014   |
| 5.1.5 Other                                    |  |

<sup>18</sup> e.g. management of data (e.g. classification, setting up a share point website), arrangement of meetings.

<sup>19</sup> Include any relevant legal partnership agreements and agreements on relevant aspects such as data.

<sup>20</sup> e.g. access to databases.

## ACRONYMS

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| EAA       | : European Anglers Alliance   |
| EIFAAC    | : European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission                             |
| EU        | : European Union  |
| FGFRI     | : Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute   |
| INTERCAFE | : Interdisciplinary Initiative to Reduce Pan-European Cormorant-Fisheries Conflicts Project |
| ToR       | : Terms of Reference  |
| TSC       | : Technical and Scientific Committee  |
| WP        | : Working Party   |



## EIFAAC PROJECT

### TITLE<sup>21</sup>: Joint EIFAAC/ICES/GFCM Working Group on Eel (WGEEL)”

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>                       |   |
|--|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b>                          | EIFAAC, ICES, GFCM  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>22</sup></b>    | Covers inland waters, fisheries and aquaculture of member countries of EIFAAC, including Mediterranean countries, not covered by ICES. EIFAAC brings expertise and specific issues to the Working Group relating to the inland water phases of eel. EIFAAC and FAO have the structure and experience to disseminate advice and information to a wide audience of scientists, managers and stakeholders. This it will achieve through the EIFAAC Technical and Scientific Committee.   |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b> |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>                       | To report on the status of the European and American eel stocks and to provide technical and scientific advice in support of the development and implementation of the EU Regulation for the recovery of the eel stock. To provide regular updates on the latest advances in eel stock assessment and science and to develop a means of post-evaluating the outcome of implemented management actions on the whole stock.   |
| <b>1.2 Objectives<sup>23</sup></b>       | There is a new co-ordination role required between EIFAAC, ICES and GFCM to cover the Mediterranean and North African area. The Working Group on Eel is a joint Expert Scientific Working Group between EIFAAC and ICES. There is liaison with the First EIFAAC/ICES/GFCM Workshop on Eel and the ICES/HELCOM Baltic Workshops on Eel. From 2014, the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) is operating on a joint basis with EIFAAC and ICES on European Eel.   |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>24</sup></b>        | The eel stock is in decline, recruitment is at an all time low and exploitation of the stock is currently unsustainable. ICES have advised that anthropogenic mortality should be reduced to as close to zero as possible and the EU have implemented a Regulation for the recovery of the stock. The EU Regulation requires Member States to put in place approved eel management plans and to monitor their implementation and outcomes. Eel has been listed as critically endangered by IUCN and as an Annex II species in CITES. The WGEEL brings together national and key agency scientists to provide the latest advice on the status of the stock, a framework for post-evaluation of the outcome of management actions and implementation of the Regulation, technical support to MSs for local assessments and eel management and updates on the latest developments in eel science pertinent to the objectives. The WGEEL is now listed in the EU DCF as an international expert group providing the basis for scientific advice and supported by DCF funding (DCF provides funds for nominated national participants to attend Expert Stock Assessment Groups). |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>                      | Annual stock assessment and observation on the status of the stock,   |

<sup>21</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>22</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>23</sup> Statement of the objective(s) (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>24</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

|  |   |
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|  | <p>including recruitment trends</p> <p>Local stock assessment methodologies</p> <p>Up to date (annual) best available scientific advice under ICES /EU Memorandum of Understanding</p> <p>Scientific support to the EU Regulation for the Recovery of the Eel Stock</p> <p>Scientific support for the EU determination of non-detriment findings for the trade of eel with respect to CITES listings</p> <p>Network of key eel scientists covering the north Atlantic, Baltic, Mediterranean areas and close links with Asian and Australasian scientists</p> |
| <b>2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>   |   |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>  | Alan Walker (United Kingdom)  |
| 2.1.1 Management responsibilities <sup>25</sup>  | <p>Chair the WGEEL</p> <p>Report to EIFAAC TSC, ICES ACOM, WGRECORDS, RG/ADG, SCICOM Groups.</p> <p>Set the meeting Agenda and workplan, co-ordinate the Country Reports and the running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice. Provide support to the Review Groups and Advice Drafting Groups where appropriate.</p>   |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>26</sup> and stakeholders</b>  | <p>Scientific Experts</p> <p>ICES National Nominations</p> <p>DCF Government Nominations</p> <p>EIFAAC Participants</p> <p>GRCM Participants</p> <p>Invited Experts</p>   |
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants  | <p>Scientists, data providers</p> <p>The Expert Group WGEEL needs a communication framework with managers and stakeholders.</p>   |
| 2.2.2. Identify stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course of the project) | <p>Other linkages to SCICOM, WGRECORDS</p> <p>EU – DGMARE and DGENV (CITES)</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>Links with eel research Nominated and invited Scientists</p>  |
| <b>2.3 Time frame<sup>27</sup></b>   | Annual meetings   |
| <b>2.4 Expected deliverables<sup>28</sup></b>  | <p>One meeting per year (two in 2013 to support revision of the EU Regulation for recovery of eel stock)</p> <p>One technical report per year, including individual Country Reports to the WGEEL</p> <p>Draft scientific advice to ICES AD Group (ACOM)</p> <p>Each ToR is addressed annually.</p> <p>Report is organised into themes.</p>  |

<sup>25</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>26</sup> Identify potential participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

<sup>27</sup> Expected/intended duration of the project

<sup>28</sup> List potential project deliverables; e.g. Policy guidelines; best-practice guidelines; recommendations; scientific report; project report; etc

|  |   |
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| <b>2.5 Outline of Working Methodology<sup>29</sup></b> | Meetings and correspondence, including an Annual Working Group involving those identified in C(i) and close liaison with Study Groups and Workshops.<br>Country Reports on Eel stock and data updates.<br>Collation and examination of national data collected under the DCF<br>Collation and examination of national data reported to the EU |
| <b>3. BUDGET</b>                                       |   |
| <b>3.1 Budget<sup>30</sup></b>                         |   |
| <b>3.1.1 available</b>                                 | No  |
| <b>3.1.2 possible</b>                                  |   |
| <b>3.1.3 required</b>                                  | An EIFAAC budget is not required.   |

### EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Select one of below list:

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     | x |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         |   |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture | x |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   | x |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  | x |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  | x |
| VII. | Climate change  | x |

#### ACRONYMS

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| ACOM      | : Advisory Committee  |
| ADG       | : Advice Drafting Group   |
| DCF       | : Data Collection Framework   |
| DG-ENV    | : Directorate General for Environment   |
| DG-MARE   | : Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries  |
| EIFAAC    | : European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission   |
| EU        | : European Union  |
| FAO       | : Food and Agriculture Organization   |
| GFCM      | : General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean  |
| ICES      | : International Council for the Exploration of the Sea  |
| IUCN      | : International Union for Conservation of Nature  |
| HELCOM    | : Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission   |
| MS        | : Member States   |
| RG        | : Review Group  |
| WGEEL     | : Working Group on Eel  |
| WGRECORDS | : Working Group on the Science Requirements to Support Conservation, Restoration and Management of Diadromous Species |
| SCICOM    | : Science Committee   |

<sup>29</sup> How the project work to be is conducted e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. A methodology should be provided for and closely linked with each of the objectives.

<sup>30</sup> In relation to budget, answer each of the three categories with “yes” or “no”, and provide details if appropriate/needed

## EIFAAC PROJECT

### TITLE: EIFAAC Project on “Development of Guidelines on the design of nature-like passes”

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b> <sup>31</sup>   | EIFAAC  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC</b> <sup>32</sup>  | EIFAAC is the umbrella organization for bringing together experts on an international level. EIFAAC can be considered the “motor” for developing sustainable approaches to fish passage solutions that are based on a large international experience far beyond Europe. The project involves engineers and biologists. EIFAAC engages in exchange with other organizations/institutions working on fish passage matters.  |
| <b>c. Advantages for EIFAAC of being involved in this project</b> <sup>33</sup> | Access to up-to-date knowhow on fish passage issues.  |
| <b>d. Last EIFAC review</b>   | Rome 3-6 May 2011   |
| <b>e. Next EIFAAC review</b>  |   |
| <b>f. Recommendation of TSC</b>   |   |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>  |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>  | From within the broad field of “Fish Passage Best Practices“ that was originally covered by the “EIFAC <i>Ad hoc</i> Working Party on Fish Passage Best Practices”, a specific issue was singled out to be addressed by a project <sup>34</sup> . This project is aiming at the development of a set of criteria for the design of natural fish passes for upstream migration and finding a commonly agreed definition for natural fish passes. There is a need for the project to look at different approaches to the design of natural fish passes in different countries as the design criteria used in different passes are much more heterogenic than that for “technical passes”. Future projects may include also technical types of fish passes. The ultimate purpose of the project is to produce a guideline for the design of nature-like fish passes to restore connectivity for the benefit of biodiversity and fishery. |
| <b>1.2 Objective</b> <sup>35</sup>  | A guideline for the construction of nature-like fish passes for different fish species and different hydraulic conditions by end of 2012  |
| <b>1.3 Rationale</b> <sup>36</sup>  | Use of common definitions, and the development of a common set of design criteria   |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>   | The “Guidelines” will provide guidance for the design of nature-like fish passes based on agreed design criteria according to the needs of the river type specific fish communities according to the  |

<sup>31</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>32</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “motor”, “participant” or else?

<sup>33</sup> How will the results of this project contribute to the achievement of the EIFAAC strategic objective(s), and contribute to/consolidate the reputation of EIFAAC as *the reference institution of competence* in the field of inland fisheries and aquaculture?

<sup>34</sup> For more information on the restructuring of EIFAAC and on abolishing Sub-Commissions as well as “Working Parties” in favor of a “project approach” see EIFAAC homepage <http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/eifaac/en>

<sup>35</sup> Statement of the objective/objectives (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound).

<sup>36</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

|  |   |
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|  | EU WFD. Nature-like fish passes are supposed to provide passage conditions for a wide variety of species and in different river zones (e.g. with different hydraulic conditions) and are thus suitable not only for migratory species.  |
| <b>2. TERMS OF REFERENCE: PROGRAMME/PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>           |   |
| <b>2.1 Terms of reference</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redefine the meaning of “nature-like fish passes”</li> <li>• Define design criteria for different types of natural fish passes in relation to fish species and river zones</li> <li>• Produce Best Practice Guidelines (i.e. a publication) on upstream fish passage via natural fish passes, disseminating most relevant information otherwise not available</li> </ul> |
| <b>2.2 Project Manager or Chair</b>                                  | Mr. Zitek Andreas (Austria)   |
| 2.2.1 Management responsibilities <sup>37</sup>                      | serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, edit report, edit draft advice  |
| <b>2.3 Participants</b> <sup>38</sup>                                | /   |
| 2.3.1 Identify participants  | Project on the “Development of Guidelines on nature-like passes”: four experts (names in alphabetical order) from four countries, i.e. ARMSTRONG Greg (UK), GEBLER Rolf (Germany), LARINIER Michel (France), ZITEK Andreas (Austria)<br>EIFAAC Fish Passage Network: 34 members from 18 countries (names of experts in Annex 2)   |
| 2.3.2 Include details of relevance of the participant to the project | Experts working on the “Development of Guidelines on the design of nature-like passes” need to have specific knowledge on and practical experience with the design and functioning of the widest possible range of nature-like fish passage facilities  |
| 2.3.3 State the capacity in which participation is carried out       | Emails, personal meetings in small group to work out the final draft, that will be sent around  |
| <b>2.4 Time frame</b>  | Until end of 2012, then re-definition of TORs   |
| <b>2.5 Methodology</b> <sup>39</sup>                                 | Draft development via drop-box, meeting along conferences like the Ecohydraulics 2012 in Vienna; Publishing of the “Guidelines on nature-like passes” as FAO/EIFAAC publication   |
| <b>2.6 Benchmarks/deliverables</b> <sup>40</sup>                     | End of 2012 final deliverable   |
| <b>3. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS</b>                                |   |
| <b>3.1 EIFAAC Secretariat</b>  | Thomas Moth-Poulsen   |
| <b>3.2 Project management</b> <sup>41</sup>                          | Email lists, data sharepoint (www.ecoscience.at), document drafts, dropbox  |
| <b>3.3 Partnerships/linkages</b> <sup>42</sup>                       | No binding partnerships, verbal agreements between the experts  |
| <b>4. BUDGET/SUPPORT</b>   |   |
| <b>4.1 Budget required</b>   | Travelling budget would be good, e.g. 10 000 € per meeting for main contributors  |

<sup>37</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>38</sup> Identify participants, include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

<sup>39</sup> e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. Needs to be provided for, and closely linked with, each of the objectives.

<sup>40</sup> Start date, finish date, deadlines for specific deliverables. Needs to be provided for, and closely linked with, each of the objectives.

<sup>41</sup> e.g. management of data (e.g. classification, setting up a share point website), arrangement of meetings, reporting.

<sup>42</sup> Include any relevant legal partnership agreements and agreements on relevant aspects such as data. If necessary, use the Annex 2 for listing further documents/details.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 4.1.1 Approval                                 | Not yet   |
| 4.1.2 Confirmed source(s) of income            | Not yet   |
| 4.1.3 Authorized expenditure                   | Not yet   |
| <b>4.2 Resource requirements</b> <sup>43</sup> | Time of participants  |
| <b>4.3 In-kind contributions</b>               | Expert working time; EIFAAC Secretariat working time  |
| <b>5. REPORTING</b>                            |   |
| <b>5.1 Requirements for reporting</b>          |   |
| 5.1.1 Recipient of Report(s)                   | EIFAAC Secretariat is final recipient   |
| 5.1.2 Intervals                                | yearly  |
| 5.1.3 Benchmarks/deliverables                  | Final draft in autumn 2012,<br>Meeting at Ecohydraulics 17.-21. September Vienna<br>end of 2012 final deliverable                             |
| 5.1.4 Dates                                    | Final draft in autumn 2012 – latest until 15. December,<br>Meeting at Ecohydraulics 17.-21. September Vienna<br>end of 2012 final deliverable |
| 5.1.5 Other                                    |   |

#### ACRONYMS

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| EIFAAC | :European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission |
| EU     | : European Union   |
| FAO    | : Food and Agriculture Organization                            |
| WFD    | : Water Framework Directive                                    |

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#### List of the members of the EIFAAC Fish Passage Network (names of experts in alphabetical order)

AKSU Seyit (Turkey), ARMSTRONG Greg (UK), BARAS Etienne (Belgium), CALLES Olle (Sweden), COMOGLIO Claudio (Italy), DUMONT Ulrich (Germany), FERRI Mauro (Italy), GEBLER Rolf-Jürgen (Germany), GREENBERG Larry (Sweden), GUTI Gábor (Hungary), JELONEK Marek (Poland), JEPSEN Niels (Denmark), JORMOLA Jukka (Finland), KAMULA Riitta (Ms) (Finland), KAUFMANN Thomas (Austria), KOUTRAKIS Manos (Greece), LAINE Anne (Ms) (Finland), LARINIER Michel (France), LUNDQVIST Hans (Sweden), MARMULLA Gerd (FAO), McCARTHY T. Kieran (Ireland), MIKHEEV Victor (Russian Federation), NAESJE Tor F. (Norway), OVIDIO Michael (Belgium), PAVLOV Dmitrii S. (Russian Federation), PETER Armin (Switzerland), PINI PRATO Enrico (Italy), REDEKER Marq (Germany), SCHMUTZ Stefan (Austria), TRAVADE Francois (France), TÜFEK Ömer Murat (Turkey), WANNINGEN Herman (the Netherlands), WINTER Erwin (the Netherlands), ZITEK Andreas (Austria)

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#### List of documents, legal references and other issues identified (if necessary)

<sup>43</sup> e.g. access to databases.

## EIFAAC PROJECT

### TITLE<sup>44</sup>: Management/Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species in Europe

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>                       |  |
|--|--|
| <b>a. Owner</b>                          | EIFAAC   |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>45</sup></b>    | EIFAAC is uniquely positioned to address the issues associated with aquatic invasive species and to offer advice to its member states, who are geographically and climatically spread and manage diverse aquatic environments. Information gleaned through EIFAAC projects can be disseminated to a wider audience, including the EU.  |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b> |  |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>                       | <p>To develop, process and provide <b>guidelines</b> to support member states in addressing the threat and reality of aquatic invasive species, using best international processes and practice. These guidelines will take the form of published conference proceedings, best practice publications and other relevant aids. The project goals listed below are closely allied to EIFAAC Strategic Objectives I to IV in Appendix A. Specific project goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the development of a coordinated European policy to tackle the threats to fisheries and to native biodiversity posed by aquatic invasive species;</li> <li>the <b>compilation</b> of a Europe-wide <b>expert network</b> to provide assistance regarding identification, control and management, and possibly economic aspects associated with aquatic invasive species;</li> <li>- the development of a Europe-wide inventory of existing aquatic invasive species and a coordinated strategy to provide timely alerts in respect of imminent threats to member states where some of these invasives do not occur;</li> <li>- the development of <b>best practice</b> in relation to rapid reaction protocols;</li> <li>- the sharing of <b>research results</b> relating to the control or eradication of aquatic invasive species;</li> <li>- the development of international <b>best practice</b> for biosecurity, with particular emphasis on the specific needs of island nations viz. border controls and free passage of goods.</li> <li>- consideration will be given to the development of <b>tools</b> to quantify the impact of aquatic invasive species on fisheries ecosystems.</li> </ul> |
| <b>1.2 Objectives<sup>46</sup></b>       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To convene a conference of aquatic invasive species managers, scientists and policy makers from EIFAAC countries and from farther afield to drive the objectives below, by Q2 2013.</li> <li>2. To inform the development of the pending EU Invasive Species Strategy (which may result in the development of a European Directive), by Q2 2013. The conference proceedings will detail the outcomes from detailed workshop sessions and will aim to directly influence the draft Strategy. In addition, an oral presentation of the outcomes from the conference and workshops will be offered to the authors of this document.</li> <li>3. To develop a coordinated approach to forecasting (using best Risk</li> </ol>  |

<sup>44</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>45</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>46</sup> Statement of the objective(s) (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Analysis practice) aquatic invasive species invasions, by Q4 2015.</p> <p>4. To produce an effective deterrent to the advance of aquatic invasive species. This will involve harmonising alert, rapid reaction, control and management, and mitigation programmes that currently exist in member countries, by Q4 2015.</p> <p>5. To develop and coordinate international biosecurity protocols and approaches within Europe, by Q4 2015.</p>  |
| <b>1.3 Rationale</b> <sup>47</sup>   | <p>In Europe there is currently no concerted strategy to tackle aquatic invasive species. Many European countries have their own alert, rapid reaction, control and management, and overall mitigation programmes but no attempt to harmonize these in order to produce an effective and efficient deterrent to the advancing plight of aquatic invasive species has been made. Ireland is uniquely placed to host an international conference on aquatic invasive species as we are an island nation on the western edge of Europe and, currently have a relatively small number of high priority aquatic invasive species. The proposed conference will provide the mechanism or conduit to establish a network of European invasive species experts, with support from EIFAAC. This should take the form of an EIFAAC panel that be an integral part of this group. This expert network will contribute to the attainment of the above objectives.</p> <p>In addition, this expert group will assist in the development and coordination of international biosecurity protocols.</p> <p>The EU Invasive Species Strategy may result in development of a Directive in this area and, using the international expertise garnered from the conference and beyond, EIFAAC should be in a position to play a major role in its development and implementation. Towards this end, the project team will engage with the EU to assess what role it (and EIFAAC) can play.</p> |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>  | <p>Emerging from this conference, in addition to peer-reviewed papers that were presented at the event, will be a collective expertise and commitment to tackle aquatic invasive species in a concerted and Europe-wide manner. It is intended that international committees (network in 1.1), with direct EIFAAC involvement, will be established to deliberate on targeted problems, with specific timelines for delivery of results.</p>   |
| <b>2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>   |   |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>  | Dr. Joe Caffrey   |
| 2.1.1 Management responsibilities <sup>48</sup>  | Coordinate the development of the project team and the detailed project plan. Responsible for the conference delivery.  |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>49</sup> and stakeholder</b>   | [Redacted]  |
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants  | Establish an Organising Committee for the conference, to represent acknowledged aquatic invasive species scientists, managers and policy makers within Europe. This committee will identify potential participants.   |
| 2.2.2. Identify stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course | European Anglers Alliance (EAA); EU; Boating Federations<br>Customs; Horticulture; Pet trade; Fishery owners; Aquaculture; Water Managers; Clean Baltic Coalition   |

<sup>47</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

<sup>48</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>49</sup> Identify potential participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.





**EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Select one of below list:

|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     |  |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         |  |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture |  |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   |  |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  |  |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  |  |
| VII. | Climate change  |  |

## EIFAAC PROJECT

### TITLE<sup>54</sup>: Welfare of Fishes in Aquaculture

| PRELIMINARY   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b>                                       | EIFAAC  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>55</sup></b>                 | As welfare in animal husbandry is of increasing public concern and of increasing importance, it is required to have an independent institution to discuss, prepare and publish an independent state of the art concerning welfare of fishes in aquaculture. Formerly, a working group within the Council of Europe acted as this body, but due to internal reorganisation within Council of Europe these activities ended in 2008 and there is no indication of a restart of such activities. EIFAAC as an independent body would be the ideal body to fill this gap. |
| 1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME                     |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>                                    | The project is linked to Strategic Objective II: “Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture” (see also Table in Appendix A). Welfare of fishes in aquaculture is of increasing concern in the public discussion. The aim of the project is to prepare a statement including recommendations of EIFAAC to this topic   |
| <b>1.2 Objectives<sup>56</sup></b>                    | The objective is to produce a summary of the actual knowledge concerning welfare of fishes in aquaculture and based on this knowledge to prepare a clear and concise statement by 2017.   |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>57</sup></b>                     | In the public the perception of welfare is based mainly on feelings or ideology and the point of view on this matter depends on particular interests. Scientific data are rarely taken into account. However, for certain species an increasing amount of scientific knowledge concerning welfare is available  |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>                                   | In this project scientific data and recommendations will be presented as well as field of necessary research in order to produce a scientific and objective statement.  |
| 2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT                                 |   |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>                   | Helmut Segner   |
| 2.1.1 Management responsibilities <sup>58</sup>       | I shall serve as coordinator of the proposed project. This includes coordination of the contributions of the participants of the working group, organisation of a workshop and the preparation of a final “statement” concerning welfare of fishes in aquaculture.  |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>59</sup> and stakeholders</b> | [REDACTED]  |
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants                 | Members of the working group established are experts in the field of welfare of fishes. The search for/selection of further participants depends on the identification of possible knowledge lacks in the group.  |

<sup>54</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>55</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>56</sup> Statement of the objective(s) (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>57</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

<sup>58</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>59</sup> Identify potential participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 2.2.2. Identify stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course of the project) | Thünen Institute Germany, CTAQUA Spain, University of Porto Portugal, Marine Institute Ireland, LAZBW Germany, Universität Bern Switzerland, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover Germany, Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute Finland, Riigimetsa Majandamise Keskus Estonia<br><br>Fish farmers are also concerned. It is intended, in a second (final) step to invite the European fish farmers organisation |
| <b>2.3 Time frame<sup>60</sup></b>   | Q3 2014 to Q4 2017. In total 3 and a half years: in 2014 the working group will be established the outlines for the report. From 2015 the first workshop will be held to define the working tasks. By the end of 2017 a scientific paper and EIFAAC statement will be produced.   |
| <b>2.4 Expected deliverables<sup>61</sup></b>  | (a) A summary paper on the actual knowledge concerning welfare of fishes in aquaculture<br>(b) An EIFAAC statement including recommendations concerning welfare of fishes in inland aquaculture.  |
| <b>2.5 Outline of Working Methodology<sup>62</sup></b>   | The ad-hoc working group will collect and summarize the state of knowledge concerning welfare of fish in aquaculture. Based on the actual knowledge recommendations will be elaborated. In addition to the electronic communication a workshop will be held.  |
| <b>3. BUDGET</b>   |   |
| <b>3.1 Budget<sup>63</sup></b>   | No  |
| <b>3.1.1 available</b>   | No  |
| <b>3.1.2 possible</b>  | Funds for travelling are attained through members own organizations.  |
| <b>3.1.3 required</b>  | No  |

## Appendix A

### EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Select one of below list:

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     | x |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         |   |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture | x |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   | x |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  |   |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  |   |
| VII. | Climate change  |   |

<sup>60</sup> Expected/intended duration of the project

<sup>61</sup> List potential project deliverables; e.g. Policy guidelines; best-practice guidelines; recommendations; scientific report; project report; etc

<sup>62</sup> How the project work to be is conducted e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. A methodology should be provided for and closely linked with each of the objectives.

<sup>63</sup> In relation to budget, answer each of the three categories with “yes” or “no”, and provide details if appropriate/needed

## EIFAAC PROJECT

### TITLE<sup>64</sup>: Downstream Passage of Fish at Hydropower Dams

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>a. Owner</b>   | EIFAAC   |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>65</sup></b>   | EIFAAC is an independent organization that brings together experts to find solutions to common problems. As an international European organization EIFAAC promotes involvement of different countries and experts from various fields of water management and science. EIFAAC endorses sustainable methods that aim to improve the status of fish stocks and inland waters. Countries and organisations beyond Europe can also gain from the EIFAAC project. EIFAAC also engages in exchange with other organizations working on fish passage matters  |
| <b>c. Advantages for EIFAAC of being involved in this project<sup>66</sup></b>  | EIFAAC has access to relevant knowhow on downstream fish passage issues. EIFAAC has a possibility to publish this information as guidance to its members.  |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>  |  |
| <b>Please mention here at least one of the seven EIFAAC strategic objectives listed in Appendix A (below) to which this project is linked</b> |  |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>  | Downstream migration of fish at hydropower dams has been identified as key factor affecting the restoration of fish stocks in regulated rivers. It is essential to reduce migration delays, damage and mortality to fish at these migration barriers. At the moment there is a lack of international comprehensive information about the knowledge on the downstream fish passage constructions and fish guidance. The project fills this gap by looking and collecting information from different approaches of the design of downstream migration methods and constructions in different countries. Based on this information project also aims to the development of a set of criteria for the design of downstream migration at hydropower plants. The ultimate aim of the project will be production of an edited publication that presents a summary of available knowledge and which could serve as a "road map" for future research and guidance on downstream fish passage. |
| <b>1.2 Objective<sup>67</sup></b>   | A "state of the art" summary of knowledge of downstream passage and guidelines for the arrangement of downstream fish migration at hydropower plants by end of 2017.   |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>68</sup></b>   | Sharing and use of common knowledge, and the development of a common set of design criteria  |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>   | Collected and published information provides pros and cons of the established downstream migration projects for future work. The guidelines will provide information for the design of downstream migration schemes in the future. Results are expected to benefit especially migratory fish stocks, but in broad sense the whole fish community. The results help to achieve EU WFD goals of good ecological status or good achievable potential of inland waters.  |

<sup>64</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>65</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being "lead agency", "participant" or other role?

<sup>66</sup> How will the results of this project contribute to the achievement of the EIFAAC strategic objective(s), and contribute to/consolidate the reputation of EIFAAC as *the reference institution of competence* in the field of inland fisheries and aquaculture?

<sup>67</sup> Statement of the objective/objectives (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>68</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.



**EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Select one of below list:

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     | x |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         |   |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture |   |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   | x |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  |   |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  |   |
| VII. | Climate change  |   |

## EIFAAC PROJECT

TITLE<sup>75</sup>: Towards the EIFAAC Symposium on Recreational Fishing

**ENDED IN 2015**

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b>   | EIFAAC  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>76</sup></b>   | EIFAAC is uniquely positioned to support and advise all parties interested in inland Fisheries and aquaculture. The recreational angling sector has many stakeholders and it is in EIFAACs interest and a core function to engage with and to support this sector.  |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>  |   |
| <b>Please mention here at least one of the seven EIFAAC strategic objectives listed in Appendix A (below) to which this project is linked</b> |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>  | A purpose for the symposium is to attract new interest groups to supports EIFAACs work in the development of inland fisheries and in EIFAAC activities in general. - Encouraging enhanced stakeholder participation and communication, build stronger partnerships with anglers, fisheries-related institutions and stakeholders in the recreational angling sector.  |
| <b>1.2 Objective<sup>77</sup></b>   | - Facilitate an EIFAAC Symposium in 2014 on Recreational Angling.<br>- Establish formal EIFAAC links with stakeholders in the European inland recreational fishing sector.<br>- Place EIFAAC as the source of expert technical and scientific advice to support this sector.  |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>78</sup></b>   | EIFAAC needs to engage with stakeholders that are currently outside of our current scope of influence. EIFAAC needs to be seen as relevant and as a source of expert advice for the recreational angling sector. EIFAAC should also engage internationally to ensure best practice in recreational fishing disseminated, this can be achieved through interaction with international bodies like NASCO and AFS (American Fisheries Society) |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>   | In addition to the general benefits of EIFAAC symposia, this symposium should broaden EIFAAC scope of influence and enable direct access to some of our key stakeholders.   |
| <b>2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>  |   |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>   | [Step one: Arne Eggereide]  |
| <b>2.1.1 Management responsibilities<sup>79</sup></b>   | Coordinated the development of the project team and the detailed project plan (step one).<br>Responsible for the conference delivery.   |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>80</sup> and stakeholders</b>   | Petri Heinimaa EIFAAC<br>Miran Aprahamian EIFAAC<br>Cathal Gallagher EIFAAC   |

<sup>75</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>76</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>77</sup> Statement of the objective(s) (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>78</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

<sup>79</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>80</sup> Identify potential participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.



|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Håkan Carlstrand EIFAAC (or Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management)  |
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants  | European Angling Alliance, American Fisheries Society (AFS), NASCO, Fishery Managers and regulators, Fishery Owners  |
| 2.2.2. Identify stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course of the project) | Fishery Managers<br>Water Managers<br>Angling Groups<br>Fishing rights owners<br>Conservationists<br>Fish ecologists<br>Socio economists   |
| <b>2.3 Time frame</b> <sup>81</sup>  | Step one: 2013<br>Q1 2013 to Q2 2014: Review at this stage for full project implementation   |
| <b>2.4 Expected deliverables</b> <sup>82</sup>   | <p><b>Deliverable step one:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan for the content of the symposium</li> <li>- Revised project organization when time and host country for the 2014 session is decided</li> </ul> <p><b>General:</b><br/>International conference and proceedings. EIFAAC Network on recreational angling. MOU (Memo of Understanding) with the AFS</p> <p><b>Themes to be delivered:</b><br/>How and why is recreational fishing important, and how important (values)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pleasure</li> <li>- Benefits for people (health effects, food supply, income, social, cultural, etc.)</li> <li>- Increased engagement for use and protection of inland waters and nature in general</li> <li>- Dynamics of recreational fisheries in change,</li> </ul> <p><b>How to take care of and develop the recreational fisheries; the fishers (users), the stocks, and business aspects related to such objectives?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recruiting new users</li> <li>- Facilitating different user groups</li> <li>- Developing fish stocks for recreational fisheries purposes (sustainable, optimizing socioeconomic value)</li> <li>- Restoration and protection of habitats</li> <li>- Management: developing management systems, etc, experience in different states,</li> </ul> |
| <b>2.5 Outline of Working Methodology</b> <sup>83</sup>  | Establish Symposium EIFAAC Management committee. One face to face workshop and multi media conference calls, document sharing. Establish Symposium location and plans.   |
| <b>3. BUDGET</b>   |  |

<sup>81</sup> Expected/intended duration of the project

<sup>82</sup> List potential project deliverables; e.g. Policy guidelines; best-practice guidelines; recommendations; scientific report; project report; etc

<sup>83</sup> How the project work to be is conducted e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. A methodology should be provided for and closely linked with each of the objectives.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>3.1 Budget<sup>84</sup></b> | Budget required  |
| <b>3.1.1 available</b>         | Symposium will need to be coordinated with the EIFACC Session and need support from the Session Coordinating Body. Conference Fees will also support the budget. |
| <b>3.1.2 possible</b>          | Interest member states or other sector stakeholders may wish to contribute.  |
| <b>3.1.3 required</b>          | An EIFAAC budget is not required   |

## Appendix A

### EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Select one of below list:

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     | x |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         | x |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture |   |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   | x |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  | x |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  |   |
| VII. | Climate change  | x |

#### ACRONYMS

AFS : American Fisheries Society  
EIFAAC : European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission  
MOU : Memo of Understanding  
NASCO : North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization

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<sup>84</sup> In relation to budget, answer each of the three categories with “yes” or “no”, and provide details if appropriate/needed

## EIFAAC PROJECT

**TITLE<sup>85</sup>: EIFAAC support to Fish Passage 2015 – symposium**

**ENDED IN 2015**

| <b>PRELIMINARY</b>                                    |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a. Owner</b>                                       | EIFAAC  |
| <b>b. Role of EIFAAC<sup>86</sup></b>                 | EIFAAC’s role as a European wide organisation is exceptional to support and promote inland fisheries and aquaculture. Improving fish passage is one of the core issues in the development of inland fisheries and fish stocks.  |
| <b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>              |   |
| <b>1.1 Purpose</b>                                    | The goal of the Fish Passage 2015 –symposium is to share fish passage and river connectivity best practices with international colleagues beyond Europe and to attract worldwide experts. EIFAAC supports the symposium, and participation in the project also supports EIFAAC’s work in the inland fisheries. During the project EIFAAC can build stronger partnerships with stakeholders in the field of fish passage. The project is linked to EIFAAC strategic objectives I and IV. |
| <b>1.2 Objectives<sup>87</sup></b>                    | The objectives for EIFAAC include better networking with stakeholders and international colleagues beyond Europe. The project also strengthens EIFAAC’s position as a source of expert technical and scientific advice to support this sector. For EIFAAC there may be a possibility to share the information from the project outcomes through it’s publication channels.  |
| <b>1.3 Rationale<sup>88</sup></b>                     | EIFAAC wants to strengthen it’s relationship with international stakeholders from beyond Europe and needs to be recognized as relevant partner and as a source of expert advice for the fish passage sector. EIFAAC should also engage with experts from outside Europe to ensure best practice in fish passage in Europe.  |
| <b>1.4 Benefits</b>                                   | There are general benefits to EIFAAC’s work from better visibility. EIFAAC is among the organizers and also present during the symposium. Broadening the EIFAAC scope of influence. Emerging from this conference can also be an EIFAAC publication (case studies reported in the conference).  |
| <b>2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>                          |   |
| <b>2.1 Project Manager or Chair</b>                   | Teppo Vehanen   |
| 2.1.1 Management responsibilities <sup>89</sup>       | Takes part in the organization group of the symposium as EIFAAC representative and informs EIFAAC about the development of the symposium arrangements.  |
| <b>2.2 Participants<sup>90</sup> and stakeholders</b> | Cathal Gallacher, EIFAAC<br>Claudia Comoglio  |
| [Hatched pattern]                                     |   |

<sup>85</sup> Please use Annex 1 to list all acronyms used in this template

<sup>86</sup> Explain what is the specific, unique role of EIFAAC compared to other groups/organisations that may deal with this subject, too? Has EIFAAC the role of being “lead agency”, “participant” or other role?

<sup>87</sup> Statement of the objective(s) (PLEASE NOTE: objectives need to be **SMART**: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound).

<sup>88</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

<sup>89</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>90</sup> Identify potential participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 2.2.1 Identify potential participants  | Establish an Organising Committee for the conference, to represent acknowledged aquatic invasive species scientists, managers and policy makers within Europe. This committee will identify potential participants.      |
| 2.2.2. Identify stakeholders concerned and involved (answer not immediately needed but think about it and address it in the course of the project) | North American Fish Passage organisation, the Karlstad University (Sweden), Wanningen Water Consult (The Netherlands), Dutch Angling Association (The Netherlands) and the Project More room for fish (The Netherlands). |
| <b>2.3 Time frame</b> <sup>91</sup>  | Q2 2014 to Q3 2015   |
| <b>2.4 Expected deliverables</b> <sup>92</sup>   | Scientific report, Project report  |
| <b>2.5 Outline of Working Methodology</b> <sup>93</sup>  | Work includes meetings and the symposium.  |
| <b>3. BUDGET</b>   |  |
| <b>3.1 Budget</b> <sup>94</sup>  | No   |
| <b>3.1.1 available</b>   |  |
| <b>3.1.2 possible</b>  |  |
| <b>3.1.3 required</b>  | An EIFAAC budget is not required.  |

## Appendix A

### EIFAAC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Select one of below list:

|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| I.   | Management-related issues and principles for inland fisheries and aquaculture                                     |  |
| II.  | Interactions and avoidance or resolution of conflicts in inland fisheries and aquaculture                         |  |
| III. | Harmonization of cross-border and cross-sectoral governance and legal aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture |  |
| IV.  | Protection and restoration of the environment and species   |  |
| V.   | Trade and economic aspects of inland fisheries and aquaculture  |  |
| VI.  | Development of databases on inland fisheries and aquaculture  |  |
| VII. | Climate change  |  |

<sup>91</sup> Expected/intended duration of the project

<sup>92</sup> List potential project deliverables; e.g. Policy guidelines; best-practice guidelines; recommendations; scientific report; project report; etc

<sup>93</sup> How the project work to be is conducted e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research. A methodology should be provided for and closely linked with each of the objectives.

<sup>94</sup> In relation to budget, answer each of the three categories with “yes” or “no”, and provide details if appropriate/needed